Colorado Springs Gazette

AND EL PASO COUNTY NEWS.

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THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE,
AND EL PASO COUNTY NEWS,
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AND THE
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SECTION,
WITH A
SUMMARY OF NEWS.

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THE MOUNTAIN AND THE SQUIRREL.

"The Mountain and the Squirrel
Had a quarrel,
And the former called the latter, 'Little Prig;'
Bun replied,—
'You are longer by a wig;
But a sort of things and weather
Must be taken in together
To make up a year,
And a sphere;
And I think it no disgrace
To occupy my place.
If I'm not so large as you,
You are not so small as I,
And not half so spry:
I'll not deny you make
A very pretty squirrel track.
Talents differ; all is well and wisely put;
If I cannot carry forests on my back,
Neither can you crack a nut."
—*Ralph Waldo Emerson.*

BEHIND THE TIME.

When a short time ago we threatened a man with an indictment for disturbing a religious meeting with his singing, we little expected so soon to be furnished with a precedent. William Lincoln of North Carolina, believed in unchecked sweetness long drawn out, and persisted, in spite of his brethren and sisters, his ministers and his elders, in coming out two and a half bars behind the others. The church became the resort of those who went to laugh, and it became necessary to prefer a total surcease of singing. They argued with him, publicly and privately, but he fell back on his rights as a Christian to worship in his own way. He was arrested, indicted, and convicted, of the high crime and misdemeanor of singing out of time. He has appealed, and the case may go up till it touches the top of the gamut, the Supreme Court. The next step in musical civilization will be to convict some one of singing out of tune. We know of a victim.—*Central Register.*

DEATH AND THE GRAVE.

"I am hungry," said the grave, "give me food."

Death answered:

"I will send forth a minister of awful destruction, and you shall be satisfied."

"What minister will you send?"

"Famine, I will send Famine to go in the guise of doctors and medicine, charity and hospitality, the people's salvation and life."

And the grave answered:

"I am content."

MAKING MISSIONARIES AT HOME.

A Methodist preacher, having a charge in the southern portion of Giles county, went to call upon one of his members one day not long ago, and was cordially greeted and earnestly entreated to make himself perfectly at home. The lady then proceeded to "wring" the chicken, and when she came back found the parson in the act of throwing up the ashes in the fireplace, and putting them in the scuttle, preparatory to carrying them out. "Dear brother ——, what are you doing that for?" "You told me to make myself at home, madame, and if I been at home and found a fire ashes in the fire place, I certainly would have taken them up." Willed, she shouldn't bet on a Giles county lady being thus easily outwitted. She went straight to the kitchen, plucked every feather back in the chicken, sewed its head on, and turned it loose, and the smart preacher didn't get a bite of it.

OTIS JUSTICE WAITE.

Morrison R. Waite, of Ohio, was born in Connecticut in 1816, and is therefore 58 years of age. Being devoted to the law, he has not been active in politics, though he has long been known as a consistent Republican. When Andy was attempting to use the party to subserve his own interests, Mr. Waite's name was mentioned in connection with Congressional honors, but he never became a candidate. During the war he took a more active part in public affairs, and strongly urged the government. When the President was called upon to select counsel for the Court of Arbitration at Geneva, Mr. Waite was chosen along with Cushing and Evarts, and gained much reputation for his learning and sagacity. He is of a modest and retiring disposition, with rather conservative tendencies, but a close student and a ripe scholar, and can fairly be called a model lawyer. He resides at Toledo. It is supposed by some that his nomination was secured by the fact that the Constitutional Convention in session at Cincinnati, of which he was the presiding officer, sent a petition to the President urging his appointment, signed by every member of the convention, of all shades of politics.

GRACE GREENWOOD AS SEEN BY A WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT.

What a natural actor the woman is! She comes from Colorado this winter, younger and stronger than when she went; free of Yankeeisms and Yankee affectations and twang, and—a regular Rosea Digby now. Two years ago she sojourned in New England, and lo! she sent us back to us with "him" and "Lynn of Virginia," and "Dow's Flat," so gifted that I gave up fresh acquaintance with Bret Harte. Eastern twang and Western slang are both easy to her. I have seen her by the aid of a red bandana, shout, pipe, and sidle, metamorphose herself from an old man to an old woman alternately, while reciting, or rather improvising, a dialogue between two such characters, with a reality that was marvelous. Mrs. Lippincott is a handsome woman—at least she is to those who prize the meaning above the mere shape of feature. She is clear and rather pale. Her eyes are large, deep set, bright, and, like a hazel eyed cat, they vary with every emotion. Her face is strong, and its character is decided by the beautiful eyes and fore-reaching forehead. Her mouth belies the strength of her mind. She is tall, but looks a little, as is the wont of authors. She has in her rooms a portrait and bust of herself. The first is in oil, vivid with gleams of rich color of flowers and drapery that well become her Spanish face—the latter white and silent, but not cold; for under Miriam Power's hand even the marble could grow into life. And as she, the living woman, stands between, we recognize the secret of expression that makes the most charming hand, and heard that age may add but a little more to faces whose light comes from the soul within.

Mr. Lippincott is a Philadelphian, connected with the well-known Lippincott family of that city. He is one of the most delightful men, with culture, and accomplished, but with so little as for society that he rarely appears out of his own immediate circle.—*Inter-Ocean.*

CARDINAL ANTONELLI.

Giacomo Antonelli, a man who has filled a large space in modern history, is said to be dying at Rome. With him will expire a policy and a tradition whose influence indeed is practically at an end, but which is still too regard as aught but a living force while Antonelli survives to wield it. Papal diplomatists there are and will be after the stupid cardinal has departed, but the race of papal statesmen dies with him, for the temporal power has struck to the dust, the lordship over a couple of palaces, a villa, and a half a dozen gardens.—*N. Y. Times.*

A PICKLE WOMAN.

In 1789 occurred an odd episode in Wesley's life. On one of his missionary journeys he had been taken sick at Newcastle, where he was nursed by Grace Murray, one of his female "helpers," a handsome, clever widow of four and forty. Wesley himself being twelve years older, she asked him to marry her. He seemed amazed, and replied, "This is too great a blessing. I can't believe it. How to believe it I know not. This is all I could have wished under heaven." Wesley, quite naturally, took this as a formal betrothal. But Grace had not long before married John Bennett, a Methodist preacher of her own age; and Wesley was soon undeceived by a joint letter from Grace and John Bennett giving his consent to their marriage. Then ensued a comedy lasting for months, the close of which no playwright has ventured to put upon the stage. Grace would have been quite content with either of her lovers, were it not for the other. But, contrary to all example, it was the lesser one whom she wanted. When Wesley was with her, she longed for Bennett; when Bennett was present, she longed for Wesley. How many times she broke and renewed her engagement with each it would be hard to tell. "I love you," she said to Wesley, "a thousand times better than I ever love John Bennett, but I'm afraid if I don't marry him he will run mad." That very evening she promised herself again to Bennett. A week after she told Wesley she was determined to live and die with him. She indeed wanted to be married at once; but Wesley wished for some delay. Grace said she would not wait more than a year. A fortnight later she met Bennett, cried at his feet, and acknowledged that she had used him ill. They were married a week after. This strange marriage seems to have turned out a happy one. Bennett died ten years after. Grace survived until 1803, dying at the age of eighty-seven. For years she was a bright light in the Methodist society. Wesley saw her three days after her marriage, and for the last time on earth. Thirty-nine years after, she came to London on a visit to her son, and expressed a wish to see Wesley. She was eighty-five years old, he past seventy. What could they now have to say, except "Hallelujah!"—*Warner.*

"SPELLING DOWN."

Didn't we use to see "big" spelling school, when, in a solemn manner, the schoolmaster stepped upon the postrum, and, erasing all traces of the gay's arithmetical exercises on the back board, sang out in a voice, a cross between a deacon's and a heavy tragedian's, our name, coupled with some name of the opposite sex, as the two upon whom fell the honor of choosing.

Now high we lifted our cowhide boots as we stepped off to the corner of the room where the line of orthographical battle was to be formed! Of course the first name called was that of our sweetheart, though I must we say that she was the poorest speller in the school, and her formation of words would frighten the mortal life of Noah Webster from the title page of the first book. She was the handsomest young girl in the whole school; her cheeks were as red as a Bedfordshire apple, and her curls, which had been elaborately twisted around a hot poker, were natural, and besides that, she had agreed to go home from all the singing schools for a month ahead with us. So we chose her at once, and while she was tripping to her place across the floor, the other caller, as if to seek revenge, and pay court to Mars instead of Venus, selected for his first choice the very best scholar in school—a girl who, though homely as Barnum, "What is it," could go through the spelling not like lightning, and was as much at home among words of seven syllables as those of two. The words began and the choice of spellers was soon filled, though we must confess that our side became slightly confused while holding our girl's hand and choosing at the same time, and our side was weak mentally, compared with that of the ones.

A fair order was obtained among the scholars, Old Sacco, Duster, our teacher, would pull out a dog's-eared copy of "Webster's Elementary," whose dry leaves had long since ascended heavenward in the form of spirals, and in a voice like three boys bigger than his ordinary tone, proceed to pull out the words alternately to the two sides. The contest waxed warmer, and down went the small fry on the simple words. At last only a half-dozen were left on a side. "Old Sit" had some near going down on the word "Coffee," for he always commenced it with a double "f," but we saved him in a winter, though Bill Jones saw the "prompting," and would have told the teacher had he not at that moment received a stunner in the shape of a "fist," which occupied his mind to the exclusion of all else, but which he would have mastered, if not a wad of chewed paper struck him at that instant in the mouth; and so affected his utterance as to lead the master to think he had omitted one "f," and he sat down swearing, and we had the satisfaction of seeing his ears snapped with a piece of rubber for his proximity. There were now five on the other side and six on ours when the teacher left the other school, took the floor, and we saw that there was blood in his eyes the moment he said, "We will now begin to spell some proper names."

This exercise soon thinned our ranks, four of the enemy and one of our faces went down on one side, on "Nebuchadnezzar," "Sour girl," "Ergo," "Jerusalem" and "Jonathan" before we could inform her who her lover commenced with; and finally we beat over on the simple word "Isaac," and the examination was a small boy of ten years who was named after the son of Abraham, and to only more which he could spell was that with which he had won the day.

But the sorrows and troubles of our youthful days never lasted long, and we soon forgot our defeat in the happiness of having the rosy-cheeked girl all to ourselves in the back end of the sleigh, and three buffalo robes that would not stretch to conceal our faces and render unnecessary those whispered words of sympathy and affection that we poured in under the "fine-cut" hood that covered her curls. Two months later, of our number, and the few strong performances from that we had been hoarding up for this occasion, were called and lastly compared to the concentrated extract of sweetness that we during spelled from her lips when crossing the bridge on our way home. She said the last time we were so many things on the road, while we—well, gentle reader, you can imagine how rotten now we did thing we had to do—spelled before her.

WHEN DOCTORS DISAGREE.

We take two health journals, and they worry us nearly to death. The *Sanitarium* will come on Monday with an article showing that nearly all cases of consumption are attributed to the practice of keeping the bedroom window open at night. On Wednesday will come the *Family Physician* with an editorial demonstrating that malarious fever arises from keeping the windows closed at night. As we must either close them or open them, it is clear that we have to choose between the positive certainty of consumption or malarious fever. On Monday the *Sanitarium* shows that tobacco is a deadly poison, and that a smoker is certain to have cancer in the mouth and entire destruction of his mental faculties sooner or later. On Wednesday, when the *Family Physician* arrives, we learn that a cigar may be used with advantage when there are sores in the mouth, and that moderate smoking braces the nerves and keeps the mind clear. The *Sanitarium* insists that suspenders make the shoulders round, and consequently injure the chest. Two days afterward the *Family Physician* declares that unless clothing is worn very loose about the waist the health will be reduced. In such a case it seems there is nothing to be done but to go without trowsers; and, if we consent to do that, some other health journal will come out with the statement that unless the legs are covered, inflammatory rheumatism is sure to set in. One says coffee drinking is certain death; the other asserts that it is the only way to perfect health. One affirms that persons should drink a great deal before going to bed, and none when they rise in the morning; the other that water should be drunk upon rising, and not upon retiring. Such things as these are calculated to perplex a man, unless he entertains that opinion of health journals which we have gradually formed, which is, that they are, generally, publications of a particularly asinine nature.—*Max Adeler.*

THE RUSSIAN WINTER PALACE.

The home of the Russian imperial family from October to June, every year, is the winter palace. The immense building has a frontage of more than seven hundred feet, and is large enough to lodge six thousand persons. A curious story is told, some time ago, the forty three watchmen stationed along the roofs of this palace built huts under the lee of the chimney stacks to protect themselves from the inclemency of the weather, and now, after awhile, being lonely, they brought hither their wives and children, and commenced housekeeping. The little colony prospered, and hens, and geese, and goats, and swine were gradually introduced into the premises. All might have gone very prosperously for an indefinite time, but unfortunately a cow was taken up, and she became so uneasy that the Czar learned the whole affair, and the colony was dispersed.

As the arrangements of the winter palace show great wealth, consummate skill, and exquisite taste. The suites of apartments occupied by the Emperess and by Alexander, the present heir-apparent, and his family, are furnished with great beauty and appropriateness. The children's nursery is one of the most interesting rooms in the whole palace, containing little furniture, but a good supply of toys of every description. A room fitted up as a study, and which was appropriated to the Crown Prince and Grand Duke Alexis in their boyhood, contains fire-arms, swords, military accoutrements and models of cannons. A huge model of an iron-clad ship of war, complete and beautifully rigged, occupies a whole side of the large room.

THE GREAT FOG.

M. D. Conway, the London correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, has described the recent great fog in that city:

"The darkest and heaviest fog which London has known these many years, has just been lifted from us, and made way for sunny and shining weather. So dark was it that gas was kept perpetually burning in our houses all day long. Thirteen people lost their lives by stepping off barges into the Thames, or over the verge of the steep walls which hold our deep canals. Collisions were numerous. Horses had to be led along the streets by boys with lighted torches, at noon-day. At the Smithfield Cattle Show there was a collection of as fine animals—especially short-horns—as were ever exhibited, but they could hardly be seen; and large numbers of them showed symptoms of influenza, asthma, pleurisy, and other diseases. Having been brought up in the clear atmosphere of the country, these bovine aristocrats were quite unable to endure the thick smoke and soot which settled down over the city, and about thirty of them had to be slain in order that their flesh might be saved in an edible condition. It is a remarkable fact that the sheep and the swine did not suffer in the same way. They exhibited an instinct of self-preservation quite noticeable. When the heavy yellow-black fog came, the sheep and swine at once stuck their noses deep in the thick straw of their stalls, and kept them there. The straw acted as a filter for the air, which they thus inhaled comparatively free from the smoke, which has left our human lungs no control yesterday than they were two weeks ago. It is said by physiologists that a Londoner's lungs are of a darker hue than those of people in any other race or clime in the world. During the long journey the close of it, a good deal of measles and scarlatina have been developed, which goes to show, as Professor Tyndall has not without reason in his theory, that dust and fog are, to a great extent, made up of organic germs, which mingle with the blood in the lungs and cause a sort of parasitic growth upon the blood, which developes zymotic disease. There is little doubt that Londoners will have to take a hint from the swine and sheep, and resort to the practice which Tyndall recommended, of using filters. These indeed are becoming more common, and many ladies may now be seen going about with such contrivances, which have much the appearance of mustaches.

The London fog will never again be regarded as an innocent thing which it has hitherto been estimated to be. Invalids in scores had to run away from this one to the country or the sea shore. All who had throat or lung troubles suffered much, and many who had heart disease died. It is not improbable that it was the cause of Mason Jones' death. On Saturday he fell down dead, and the physicians decided that he was a victim of heart disease. The eloquence of this young Irish orator was well known in America—a country to which he was devoted,—as well as in England. He was one of the few uncompromising radicals to be found in the country, and no man could more thoroughly carry an audience with him. The *Daily Telegraph*, of this morning, places most justly to his account, in his memory. The once recited the whole of "Paradise Lost" at St. Martin's Hall, from the first word to the last, without a slip. It was a remarkable fact that a man who could extemporize a speech which, when reported, was correct in every particular, verse, and syllable, should have been heavy and rambling wherever he undertook to speak per se.

VARIETIES.

There is no cure for vanity, getting thoroughly wet cums the nearest to it, for the time being.—*Josh Billings.*

Virginia is manufacturing paper from the reeds which grow so abundantly in the Dismal Swamp.

Charles Astor Bristed, known in literary circles as "Carl Benson," recently died at Washington, in his fifty fourth year.

The man who iz the most fraid tew die, iz the one who knows, cast now tew live.—*Josh Billings.*

Marshal Bazaine receives many distinguished persons, and his confinement is merely nominal.

Henry Clews' marriage to Miss Worthington, niece of the Secretary of War, is announced to take place before the close of the season.

The Paris police were recently ordered to shave off their moustaches. They looked too much like a relic of Napoleonism.

The whom prosperity makes humble and thankful, adversity has no power over.—*Josh Billings.*

The King of Portugal has presented his wife, the Queen, with a gold medal, for the heroic conduct lately displayed by her in saving their two children from drowning.

The fee of the Rev. Mr. Venable, who performed the marriage ceremony uniting Secretary Belknap and Mrs. Tinker, was sixty dollars in gold, first issued from the mint.

Prince Leopold, Queen Victoria's youngest son, is suffering severely from hemorrhage, arising from extreme thinness of the veins and skin, through which the blood forces its way.

The old Catholic bishops in Holland, as well as in Germany, have signified their complete independence of the Pope.

The more humble a man is before God, the more he will be exalted; the more humble he is before men, the more he will get rode roughshod over.—*Josh Billings.*

The Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, on account of the state of his health, is about to retire from London for a few weeks to the sunlight of Europe.

"Most extraordinary," said Sergeant Warren, the author of "Ten Thousand a Year," "he was always boasting of his vassals at great houses. Dined at the Duke of Northumberland's on Monday, and there was no dish for dinner." "No," cried Douglas Jerrold, "they had eaten it up-stairs."

A never-yielding spirit is a new virtue; a married man is low to carry groceries so people will not suspect that he is just married. Unusual politeness is so shameless that the fact is publicly advertised; while another, in trying to avoid this extreme, becomes so preternaturally silent that he is betrayed at once.

THE TWO TRAVELLERS.

"I've lost my portmanteau."
"I pity your grief."
"All my sermons were in it."
"I pity the thief."

Chicago wants to have the next World's Fair held there. "In the first place," says the Boston *Post*, "it isn't certain that the next world will have a fair, and in the second place, those who would be likely to attend it will prefer a more obvious town in which to celebrate it."

Bishop Simpson is about calling for Mexico to inspect the work of missions in that country under control of the Methodist Church. He goes by way of Havana, where he is to be joined by two lady missionaries of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society.

When Miss Faithful was traveling on a train in the west she objected to the confined air of the cars, caused by the shut windows and the heated stoves, and, on her venturing to attempt letting out the oppressive heat, she was politely but firmly stopped by the conductor with the remark, "I guess, mem, we can't afford to warm the prairies to-night."

In Switzerland there is a law which compels every newly married couple to plant six trees immediately after the ceremony, and two after the birth of each child. They are planted on commons, and near the road, and being mostly fruit trees, are both useful and ornamental. The number planted amounts to ten thousand annually.

To be a woman of fashion is one of the easiest things in the world. A late writer thus describes it: "Buy everything you don't want, and pay for nothing you get; shine on all mankind but your husband; be happy everywhere but at home."

George Alfred Townsend, in a Washington letter, says "the marriage of Charlton, a member of the British legation, who is a baronet's heir, to Miss Campbell, the daughter of a secondary government officer who resides in a plain house, which rents probably for eight hundred dollars, has ecstatically agitated the town." And then comes this out of philosophy as the result of his observations of these "foreign" marriages: "It is peculiar that in England, Americans are thought to be very rich and great "catches," while in America every foreign officer of rank is suspected to be a lover of the blood. In the mutual ignorance of nationalities is the happiness of civilization."

Herr Brenner, the German explorer of Africa, in a letter to Dr. Petermann, of Gotha, dated Zanzibar, says, Livingstone died on the 4th of August. This date differs from that of the previous report, but all doubt has been set at rest by an official dispatch received by the government to-day from Zanzibar. This dispatch states circumstantially that Livingstone died in Ilala, after crossing the marshes for hours in water above his breast. The sufferings of his whole party were terrible, and ten of them died in consequence. Members of Cameron's expedition were suffering from fever and ophthalmia, but would await the arrival of the doctor's remains and bring them up to Ujiji. From the latter place they would be conveyed to Zanzibar, where it is expected they will arrive next month.

Four gentlemen met lately to feast on a fish—a Roman Catholic, Wesleyan, Presbyterian, and a Baptist. After grace had been said, the Roman Catholic got upon his feet, armed with his knife and fork, and took one fin of the fish, intoning the head, remarking, with an amount of satisfaction, "Papa est caput Ecclesiæ" ("The Pope is the head of the Church"). Next, the Wesleyan got up and took a fine part, intoning the tail, saying, "Finis coronat opus" ("The end crowns the work"). The Presbyterian now thought that it was time for him to look to himself, and so he took the remainder and said, "In medio est veritas" ("Truth lies between two extremities"). The Baptist, not well off without anything extra, took hold of the dish containing some fishes that was left, and threw it across the table, saying, "Ego baptizo vos omnes" ("I baptize you all").

THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

EL PASO COUNTY NEWS.

Official Paper of the Town of Colorado Springs.

Official Paper of El Paso County.

FEBRUARY 7, 1874.

THE LOCAL PAPER.—You owe it to yourselves to pay liberally to its support, and exclude from it as unregistered a character as you would do from any educator in your midst. It is in no sense beneath notice and care for it is your representative, indeed, in its character, it is the summation of the importance, interest, and weal of you all. It is the aggregate of your own consequence, and you cannot ignore it without miserably depreciating yourselves. *New York Times.*

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

A cross on the wrapper of the GAZETTE signifies that the subscription has expired, and that the paper will be stopped. Those who wish it to be continued are requested to renew their subscriptions as soon as they see the cross.

Through the courtesy of one or two of the College Trustees, we are enabled to give our readers a brief synopsis of the proceedings at their meeting on Tuesday and Wednesday last.

The meeting was characterized by a thorough harmony and earnestness, and it may safely be said that every Trustee is full of zeal for the accomplishment of the work which has been laid out, and full of confidence in its success. These are good augures.

The Congregationalists throughout the Territory are taking an earnest interest in the undertaking, and there is a ready promise of liberal aid from friends in the East. Should Professor Hastie consent to act as Financial Agent, as he has been requested to do, there can be no doubt that his active advocacy of the Institution will very speedily establish it, enabling the Trustees to begin work upon the buildings and to organize classes.

There is good reason to believe, as was stated by Mr. Weeks on Tuesday evening, that classes may be held immediately in their temporary quarters, by students from Eastern Colleges, amongst whom there are certain to be many of influence and wealth, who would be glad to have them pursue their studies under the influence of such a restorative climate as ours.

There is, therefore, every incentive to push forward the work with vigor.

Our town having been chosen as the site of the College, it is upon our people to take a special interest in the matter. Personally they may not be able to contribute very largely to the Building and Endowment Fund, but most of them can give some pecuniary help, and probably all can bring the Institution under the notice of Eastern friends, who may have both the power and the will to aid it by liberal contributions.

The whole of the Stock in the Pioneer Building and Loan Association has been taken.

A Ball is to take place at the Mansion House next Wednesday evening, at the residence of Mrs. White, on Weber Street—nearly opposite to Mr. Bergman's.

Mr. Stanley's two buildings on the corner of Nevada Avenue and Pueblo Street, are rapidly approaching completion.

Mr. Lawrence, who has been making a long visit to Illinois, returned on Saturday last and will renew his practice of law.

The register of the Colorado Springs Hotel has received the names of 110 guests during the past week.

Several capitalists have come to Colorado Springs during the past few days, and are making investments.

One of our citizens sat down, rather suddenly, on the ground the other day in order to get a good look at a cloud which had been in his legs.

Good building stones can be bought from the Indians for from five to seven dollars each. The red man is wiser than his white brother—he gives no credit.

Messrs. Root & Reed have filed appeals in both cases in which they were convicted of violating the Liquor Ordinance. The bondsmen are Jerry Payton, H. E. Roberts, and D. A. Cowe.

An interesting meeting was held in the Presbyterian Church on Tuesday evening last, for the purpose of hearing addresses from some of the College Trustees. W. S. Jackson, Esq., occupied the chair. Professor Hastie read an interesting paper on Collegiate Education, in which he pointed out its importance and necessity. Addresses were also given by the Revs. Stinevan, Lejune, and Weis. The speakers expressed themselves as most heartily interested in the work which they had undertaken, and as fully confident of its success. They asked for the earnest cooperation of the citizens.

Houses to Rent are in demand.

Seventeen travellers came to Town during the past week.

We understand that some of our young men are about to organize a Minstrel Troupe.

Mr. R. Crawford has opened a Boot and Shoe Store on Huerfano Street, one door east of Hoover's Hall.

Revivals are being held every evening in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and several members have been added to the Society.

The young lady who loses part of her hair during Monday's breeze, may rejoice in the assurance that it is carefully treasured by a handsome young officer.

We hear that another Building and Loan Association is about to be organized.

The "Season" already seems to be opening in earnest, we shall shortly recommence our lists of Arrivals and Departures.

Mr. Auer, a leading merchant of Cleveland, and uncle of Mr. Barnes, is visiting Colorado Springs. He is so well pleased with it that he begins to think of making it his home. We should be glad to have him for one of our citizens.

Mr. D. A. Cowe offers the fixtures of his Billiard Parlor for sale, and the premises for rent. We are glad to learn that he has decided to quit the "saloon" business; we were sorry to see him ever go into it.

Mr. S. S. Glover has received photographed copies of his Bird's-eye View of Colorado Springs, Colorado City, and Manitou. The Towns and their surroundings are depicted with great fidelity, every house being recognizable. The natural features around—the Creeds, the Mesas, the Garden of the Gods, the Cañons, Foothills, Mountains, etc.—are also represented in such a manner as to convey a very accurate idea of the lay of the land. Mr. Glover is having a reduced copy of the view prepared to be printed on letter sheets. These will be very handy to send to friends east.

Nothing but the "boom" association in Colorado Springs and other parts of the Territory reconciles Governor McCook to his nomination "made by the President without his consent." Unwarrantable impertinence of the President! Most soothing sympathy on the part of the people of Colorado Springs! Surely it is good thus to have poured balm into the wounds of a man—nominated without his consent!

The Good Templars, who meet every Thursday evening, are rapidly increasing in number. At the meeting last Thursday evening, the following officers were elected: W. C. T.—D. N. Lee; W. V. T.—Miss Lizzie Wanless; W. R. S. S.—D. N. Lamoreaux; W. L. S.—James Raynor; W. T.—Miss May Washburn; W. D. M.—C. Bradbury; W. M.—John Moore; W. G.—Miss Ellie Grant; W. S.—Geo. Hughes; W. R. S. S.—Miss Florence Andrews; W. L. S.—Miss Lucy Weaver; W. D. M.—Miss Annie Shields; W. Ass. Sec.—Miss Ella Stephens.

A replevin case came before Justice Weed on Saturday last, in which R. B. Jackson sought to recover from M. L. Bridge possession of three colts. The colts came into the possession of the plaintiff under a Bill of Sale from H. B. Snyder. Subsequently they got upon the prairie, and Snyder, finding them, took them off defendant.—Judgment for plaintiff.

A great improvement is to be made on the south side of Pueblo Street. Messrs. Barton & Hogman have purchased the eastern end of the City Drug Store lot, and propose, in connection with Messrs. Burnham & Donovan, the owners of the other portion of the lot, to build a three-story brick block the length of the lot. The Drug Store is to be cased with bricks so as to harmonize with the new buildings. The cost of the block will probably be between $15,000 and $18,000. A portion of the building, when completed, is to be occupied by Messrs. Barton & Hogman as a Furniture Store, and a portion by Messrs. Barney, Cutler & Burnham, as a Wholesale Drug Store.

Our Business Men generally are making active preparations for a large Spring trade, which is confidently expected. True & Sutton, who secure the biggest share of the Mountain Trade, and who are looking for a good thing from the San Juan rush, are daily receiving large invoices of goods, and will be prepared to supply all demands. Cole & Hoffman are impatient to get into the new Building next to the People's Bank, so that they may have room to turn in. Barker & Duesley are crowded for room, as is evident to everyone who goes into their store, and we expect they will soon have to undertake the work of enlargement. Wanless is making great additions to his stock. Barker & Hogman, as we notice in another paragraph, are about to provide themselves with much more commodious premises. Barney, Cutler & Burnham will shortly open a Wholesale Department in their Drug Business. Peter Becker's friends called large, so as to make room for a large stock, his present store being crammed with Saddles, Harness, etc. All these indications of prosperity on the part of our merchants are very gratifying. As consistent a Wholesale business house as any one at Colorado Springs, and, it seems likely, at Denver, the energy of our Business men—it will soon be place an important "commercial centre."

Lots in the Reservation of the College Reserve are regarded as good property now-a-days.

To-day at two o'clock is fixed for the debate and vote in the Council on the Capital Removal Bill. Pueblo is in a state of excitement, and so is Denver.

Mr. J. H. Ralston, of the firm of Ralston & Henderson, left on Tuesday last for Kansas City for the purpose of purchasing machinery for their Plaster of Paris manufactory.

Look over our advertising columns, and buy of the merchants whose names you find there. The business man who advertises is generally a man of enterprise, and knows how to serve his patrons well.

Mr. J. C. Jones, one of Colorado's pioneers, has put up a building in "Jones's Park," about half-way to the summit of Pike's Peak, where he proposes to keep an hotel and restaurant for the convenience of persons ascending the Peak. There can be no doubt that several thousands of visitors will require such accommodation during the season.

Here is a sample of the conversation now-a-days: "How much do you ask for that piece of yours?" "Six hundred dollars, cash." "Oh nonsense! why I bought it for six hundred dollars two years ago." "Well, I won't take a cent less; lots have gone up in Colorado Springs during the last two years."

There was a heavy run on the Money Order Department of our Post Office last week. The Postmaster issued orders for one person to the amount of $2,500, and a large number of other orders. We are glad to report that he is still in the business, with no prospect of having to suspend.

The additional accommodation secured by the enlargement of the Methodist Episcopal Church already seems to be inadequate to the requirements, judging from the congregations at Sunday evening.

Mr. Thomas Snicker has opened a Grocery Store in the "Mansion House" Building, on Cascade Avenue. Mr. Snicker has been a resident in El Paso County for over five years, and has made many friends. He will therefore have the good wishes of his old friends in building up a large business.

There is a gentleman in Pueblo who has a few "pairs or trios of fine chickens to sell." "Pairs *or* trios!" would each of the believers that pairs and trios are the same thing, but, by reading a little further, we find that there is a difference, for the gentleman offers his fine chickens at "six dollars a trio, or two dollars a pair." This makes it plain that a "trio" consists of three "pairs." We live and learn.

An association is in course of formation, to be known as "The Cooperative Miners' Association of Colorado," the object of which is to act between buyers and sellers of mining property, and otherwise to assist in the development of the mining interests of the Territory. It is believed that such an association will have the result of directing much foreign capital to investment in Colorado. Messrs. France and Sherman are promoting the enterprize, and the chief office will be located at Colorado Springs.

"Fairplay" charges that we did not give him fairplay in our brief notice last week of his McCook ratification meeting. Owing to the very short interval between the time of the meeting and our going to press, we were not able to give any report of the speeches, and could merely convey our own impressions of the proceedings. The affair may possibly have worn a different aspect to others, especially to the gentleman who got up the meeting, and who is a very active and enthusiastic admirer of Gov. McCook. To him, good cheer, a little stamping and a number of "ayes" seemed a very flattering endorsement of McCook's Indian Contract Scheme and continuance in office, even though the greater part of the stamping and the "ayes" came from men who, only a few days previously, got up a meeting to pass complimentary resolutions about Governor Evans and—by implication—Governor McCook. Such men are ready to stamp and vote for anything, if there be the ghost of a chance that they can thereby get their hands into a meal-bag; and they can scarcely claim to be the exponents of the sentiments of our people. In this matter we have no prejudice either one way or the other, and, as we said last week, the majority of the citizens of Colorado Springs are similarly unprejudiced, having been in the Territory too short a time to know much about the two rivals. They know that Governor McCook is charged with having been grossly fraudulent in the administration of the Indian affairs of the Territory, and in other particulars; so much so that he was summarily removed from office and we hear disgraced in the eyes of all men. They know that Governor Evans is charged with being a friend of "land-grabbers," and one of that cabal of unscrupulous "Ring" who seek to manipulate our Territorial affairs, for their personal aggrandizement. But of the *truth* of the charges in either case, they know comparatively little, and we believe that no meeting, fairly representative of the people of Colorado Springs, will once take up the present time to concert or approve either one or the other. The only thing which seems to be certain is that politicians, no matter—of which "Fairplay" appears to be one—are a "mixed lot," and a very troublesome necessity.

Mr. Denis Dwyer has been appointed Deputy Sheriff.

The Utes have moved their camp from Cheyenne Creek, to the Fountain.

Mr. W. Chase has received his commission as a Notary Public.

The San Juan *Prospector* is to appear at Del Norte to-day.

The Church Social in Moore's Hall next Wednesday evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

There is nothing quite so exhausting to a village newspaper man as to write up a complimentary notice of a local exhibition, in which there are fifteen performers who design selling copies of the paper to their friends.

There are two citizens down in Trinidad who have lived on admiring looks for two years, and during the whole of that time there has not passed a civil word between them. One used to have a hay-stack, and the other kept a cow.

There is an Ordinance against leaving teams standing in the street. Our country cousins would observe that there would be less danger of accidents.

A correspondent of the Fairplay *Sentinel* says that capitalists have lent on a mortgage money in Colorado Springs. Capitalists are generally wide awake, and, the fact being as "Fairplay" states it, it is a pretty sure sign that property there is not a bad investment.

Pueblo insists that the Capital ought to be removed from Denver, because the moral atmosphere of the latter city is so bad. The poor sinners! the devil's place.

A gentleman with a capital of $20,000 and several years' experience in the manufacture of fire-brick, proposes to come into El Paso County, and engage in that business. It is well known that we have abundance of first-class fire-clay in the County.

Some of our contemporaries in the Territory are beginning to know much at Colorado Springs. It is simply delightful to them to see their fellow-men so married. It is true that our Town is growing at a more rapid rate than any other town in Colorado, but it *can't help it*, and therefore should not be blamed for it.

The Quarterly Meeting of the M. E. Church South will be held in Wanless' Hall to-morrow. Services will commence at 11 a. m., and 6 p. m. respectively. The services will be conducted by Presiding Elder Cruse.

Advantage should be taken of a spell of fine weather before long to have water in the ditches, and to apply it to grass and fruit trees. Experience in other parts of the Territory seems to prove that more trees perish in winter from *drought* than from any other cause. Thus far, we believe, trees have wintered well.

We hear the subject of a horse railway mooted in the other evening. The time for such an enterprise has scarcely come yet, but we believe it is not very far ahead. Let us get the College well under way, and good references going and coming, as they shortly will, and such a convenience will soon be in demand.

A meeting of the "Ladies and Pastor's Christian Union," of the Methodist Episcopal Church, met at the Mountain House on Wednesday evening, the following officers and managers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, Mrs. R. C. Lucsey; Vice-presidents, Mrs. D. Snicker and Mrs. E. Wilson; Treasurer, Mrs. B. F. Holmes; Secretary, Mrs. C. Sweet; Managers, Mrs. James Lawson, Mrs. L. B. Carter, Mrs. W. W. Browning, Mrs. N. Hogman, Mrs. J. S. Wolf, and Mrs. W. D. Gaby.

The vote of the House of Representatives—36 to 7—for the removal of the Capital from Denver to Pueblo seems to have taken upon the Denver *News* with a stunning force. It should convince Denver and the proper policy for that city and its Press is not to put themselves into an antagonism with every other place in the Territory. Such a vote could scarcely have been obtained at the present time by any other town in Colorado, nearly every town in Colorado, as well as southern Colorado, owes Denver a grudge for one reason or another. The issue of the present session in the Capital question is as yet uncertain, the Council voting upon it this afternoon. Which way it may be decided, we incline to the opinion that two or three years will see Colorado Springs the seat of government.

Mr. Scott Robinson, who is writing a series of letters to the Greeley *Tribune*, descriptive of a trip from Fort Garland to Colorado, in speaking of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway, says: "I am well satisfied after a careful examination and inquiry, that a three-foot gauge is sufficient for the business of more than half the railways of the United States, while the cost of its construction is two-thirds below that of the common width, 4 feet, 8½ inches, and the same ratio of cost of operation holds good; while the convenience, comfort and safety of passengers is certainly equal to any wide gauge. Indeed, in mountainous region, where short curves, rock cuttings, high embankments, and bridges, are necessarily of frequent occurrence, the cost of a three-foot gauge will not exceed half that of the common width; while the ease and safety of the narrow gauge is still greater. As a rule, the greatest danger is generally upon curves, and experience proves that it increases in proportion to the speed."

Snow and Fog again in the early part of the week. The Winter is bringing us an unusual amount of "States Weather."

One hundred and seventy-three Instruments were recorded by the County Clerk and Recorder during the month of January.

Petitions have been numerously signed by our citizens praying the Legislature to pass a Bill, regulating the sale of Intoxicating Liquors.

The new Bishop of Colorado, Bishop Spalding, is to administer the rite of confirmation in Saint John's Church, Denver, to-morrow week. We presume he will not be long before he will pay a visit to Colorado Springs.

Somebody please give the Denver *Tribune* the Latin "Vox populi," or pray let it send its ears in, English, the next time it feels constrained to shower *Hence illa lachrymæ* upon its readers.

Mechanics find more work and better wages in Colorado Springs at the present time than in any other place in the Territory. Building goes on at a lively rate.

Probate Court adjourned from Monday last until Monday next, in consequence of the recent change in the Law fixing its terms.

The County Clerk has had a railing put across his office, in order to keep people in their proper place. But he will probably find it a difficult thing to accomplish.

The County Clerk has a record of two hundred and twenty-five brands. If anybody wishes to study hieroglyphics without the trouble of going to Egypt, he can do so on application to the above-named gentleman.

A correspondent in the southern part of the County writes that a lively interest is being felt in the College enterprize. We hope that such interest will be widespread.

Mr. L. N. Dorr, Attorney, has removed from Colorado City to Colorado Springs, and has his office with the Sheriff in the County Buildings.

A Denver young lady was heard to complain the other day that the gentlemen were always talking about patronizing their own town—always talking on that duty—and yet they went abroad to get married. The gentlemen of Colorado Springs know better.

One of the Garden papers says that "Colorado Springs, down somewhere down on the Rio Grande road, is after the capital." We may be mistaken, but we believe our friend that his statement is not true. Colorado Springs is not, and has not been "after the capital." At present, it has as many good things as it wants, and expects others—the capital included—to come to it in due course, without its going after them.

From all we can gather, the people of the Territory seem to know whether to rejoice or to regret about the new Territorial appointments. The majority seem pleased with the prospect of getting rid of Governor McCook, but by no means glad at the prospect of again having under the rule of Governor McCook.

The Denver *Tribune* of Wednesday evening, published a special telegram from Washington, stating that the "Ring" had preferred outrageous charges against Judge Allen, and were seeking to procure his removal.—The *News* charges that the *Tribune* manufactures its "special telegrams," so common people can't know what to believe. We may say, though, that if the report be true, it is likely to cause great indignation throughout the Territory, Judge Allen being a most universally regarded as a Judge of whom Colorado has reason to be proud.

We reproduce a short paragraph from the *Lancet*, the leading English Medical Journal. We will only remark, in connection, that though money may be scarce in Colorado Springs, we hope it will not have to be said that intelligence is scarcer. The *Lancet* says: "This sickening in most country places is observed the uniformity with which the cesspool and we are sorry to state, by sice, as though each were necessary for the other; and to think of the wells, feet or so of foul, sewage-reeking soil through which the water percolates is sufficient. The question should engage the attention of every health-officer, and will, in too many cases, tax his energies severely, for it is one of the gravest sanitary problems. It is always possible to provide a city or town with good water, but in a village where houses are few, money scarce, and intelligence scarcer, it is a matter of exceeding difficulty."

A correspondent writes: Now that there is hope of putting a stop to the Liquor Traffic, can we not turn our attention to another evil which threatens us? Dr. Gatchell has already spoken earnestly on the subject. Can we not, we ask, immediately have the system of Berth Closets introduced? Unless, with our deep wells, no one can otherwise be sure of pure water. Without it, health is impossible. With all such as we are blessed with, fevers—particularly typhoid fever—should be unknown; but pure water is equally necessary with pure air. Privies are also to be thought of; and yet they are neglected in this, as we have in so many other matters, by the Territory. Let us do away with the vault, and place over it the patent Berth Closets, advertised in the Herald. Let us invite the Agent of the Company here, and see what can be done.

Our friends in the lower part of the County are not to be behindhand with us in the matter of enterprise.

Mr. Given will shortly build on the lot north of the Our West Printing Offices.

Many of our Baptist friends will know of the Chicago *Standard*, we have the pleasure in commencing it to their notice. It is a regular visitor to our Exchange Table, and it is rarely that a week passes without our columns being indebted to it for some valuable clippings. We commend it particularly to Baptists, because it is a Baptist newspaper, but people of all denominations will find it interesting and instructive.

We have this week sent out from our Printing Office the Constitution and By-Laws of the Colorado Springs Fire Company, No. 1, and the Members' Pass Book, with Constitution and By-Laws of the Pioneer Building and Loan Association of Colorado Springs. We are now ready for more work of a similar character. Our facilities enable us to execute all kinds of Pamphlets, etc., in as good style as the Denver Offices, and our prices will bear comparison.

The Legislature has resolved to memorialize Congress for the admission of Colorado as a State. With all the mud-throwing that is just now going on in the Territory, we imagine that Colorado will present a rather sorry appearance, as she knocks at the door of the Union. We don't have been able to wait awhile, and apply a few coats of white-wash before trying to thrust ourselves into decent society.

A meeting of the Pioneer Building and Loan Association was held in Justice Lyon's office on Wednesday evening, when most of the stockholders were present, and the sum of $350 was paid in. Three loans were made—$200 to C. T. Barton at a premium of $66-66; $200 to M. E. Irving at a premium of $67.00, and $100 to the same at a premium of $33.50.

SUSPICIOUS DEATH.

An inquest was held at Wanless' Hall, on Tuesday last, to inquire into the death of Mrs. Mary Ann Stringer, who died at Manitou on Saturday night, January 24th. The body had been exhumed by order of Dr. Gatchell, the Coroner.

A *post mortem* examination of the body was made by Dr. Stricker, in the presence of Drs. Cutter and Bissell, the Coroner, and the Jury, and evidence was given by Drs. Stricker and Bissell, and Mr. Albert Stringer, the husband of the deceased.

The evidence went to show that Mrs. Stringer was taken ill on the Friday morning previous to her death, and that Dr. Isaac Davis was called in to attend her. He treated her for *Gastritis*, and administered morphine and laudanum to allay the pain. On Saturday afternoon, the deceased became unconscious, and remained so until her death. Her symptoms, previous to death, indicated that she was under the influence of narcotics, and statements made by Dr. Davis tended to show that he had administered quantities of morphine and laudanum sufficient to cause death.

Drs. Stricker and Bissell stated that there was no evidence in any of the organs of the body of sufficient disease to account for death.

The Jury, after a short deliberation, found the following verdict:

TERRITORY OF COLORADO,
El Paso County.

An inquisition, holden at Colorado Springs, El Paso County, on the 30th day of January A. D. 1874, before H. T. F. Gatchell, Coroner of said County, upon the dead body of Mary Ann Stringer; lying there dead, by the Jurors whose names are hereunto subscribed; the said Jurors upon their oath do say: That the said Mary Ann Stringer came to her death on Saturday, January 24th A. D. 1874, at Manitou, in El Paso County, by poisonous quantities of sulphate of morphia and laudanum, administered by one Isaac Davis, her attending physician.

J. Bisom Miller (Foreman), O. T. Barton, A. F. Goodrich, Lewis Walpole, W. L. Cope and, R. F. Crowell.

H. T. F. Gatchell, Coroner of El Paso County.

Dr. Davis was at once placed under arrest, and, being taken before Justice Lyon, was held to bail, in the sum of $1,000, to appear for examination.

Home claims the most, and is satisfied with the east, or any fashion or the mode.—*Josh Billings.*

Housekeepers are aware of the many uses to which waste paper may be put. After a stove has been blackened, it can be kept looking very well for a long time by rubbing it with paper every morning. Rubbing with paper is a much nicer way of keeping the outside of a tea kettle, coffee-pot or tea pot bright, and cleaner than the old way of washing it in suds. Rubbing them with paper is also the best way of polishing knives and tinware after scouring them. A little soap be taken on the paper in rubbing tinware and spoons, they shine like new silver. For polishing mirrors, windows, lamp chimneys, etc., paper is better than dry cloth. Preserves and pickles keep much better if brown paper instead of cloth is tied over the jar. Canned fruit is not apt to mould if a piece of writing paper, cut to fit each can, is laid directly on the fruit. Paper is much better to put under a carpet than straw. It is thinner, warmer, and makes less noise when one walks over it. Two thicknesses of paper placed between the outer coverings of a bed are as warm as a quilt. When it is necessary to step upon a chair, a wave day a paper chair, and thus save the paint and woodwork from injury.

GOVERNOR McCOOK

The Denver News gives its readers the following pen-portrait of Governor McCook:—

McCook's life contracts, which we so thoroughly exposed in yesterday's issue, is not the only chapter which can be written in the history of that man's first administration. He evidently came to Colorado to carve a fortune out of nine, and by no means the most as one means used to accomplish his purpose. As superintendent of Indian affairs his time was passing on Texas scrips for American claims, by which $22,000 and over was received, while he resigned his office of Governor to track him every business scheme or enterprise upon which he could advise and share, and extorted $35,000 from the parties who sought the Navy Reservation, threats of interposing his official interference to prevent a bridge upon the Rio Grande Railway Company which they refused to pay, and, as a consequence, the executive power and influence of the Colorado Governor was thrown against the important enterprise, and came near ruining it. He stood like a highwayman with his hand raised against every person who he thought had come there, or from whom he thought money was to be obtained. The Governorship ceased to be an aid to Territorial progress and prosperity, and his influence weighed down everything and everybody who were using or hoping for Territorial advancement. It was not necessary to refer to such shady business transactions as those connected with the First National Bank, in which Wallingham, Chandler, and others would have been swindled to the amount of $50,000 or more. These were done in a personal rather than an official capacity, and are therefore not proper for us to subject to criticism. There is enough in his first official administration as Governor to curse his record for a time and to demonstrate his unfitness for a second term. It was simply a case of politics when McCook plotted for a second appointment. A people that had been once robbed and outraged would hardly submit to again suffer such infliction.

ANOTHER MEDICAL OPINION

Dr. Worth, of Jefferson County, Kansas, who visited New Mexico, writes to the *Leavenworth Commercial*:—

To test the healing virtues of attraction that meet the eye in every direction, would make this article too long. Suffice it to say that it seems as though Nature has spent her energy in beautifying this portion of the happiness of man.

About six miles to the west of this beautiful town are situated the celebrated Springs, seven in number, flowing out of a well, [illegible] same by [illegible] water [illegible] perfect specific for [illegible] consumptive [illegible] exercise in [illegible] was assured by some now there, that they came there feeling at the time that it was only [illegible] their coffins over to save their expense. I am able to walk several miles in one day for five many years. I would advise all invalids of whatever sickness, to lose no time in reaching the above place, created by the great Physician of the world—for the restoration of health. For the accommodation of visitors, the company has come, erecting hotels to heighten the character of a spot on which Nature has bestowed so many advantages. A large hotel, first class in all its arrangements, has been built near these healing springs with bath houses where the healing properties of this water can be used externally as well as internally. A town and a post-office and dispensary will be added. This spring, so that all classes and stages of disease can be properly cared for and eradicated from the system.

The society at Colorado Springs is as healthy one could ask, strictly moral and religious. All Protestant denominations are represented, several have their churches finished and the rest are building. There, also, the Congregationalists have located their college. Nature has done one thing more—she has set her mark on the drunkard, no man can drink whiskey there to excess and live three years.

RED LODGE.

To the Editor of the Gazette:

SIR — Hear every now and then of so-and-so having bought a "Red Lodge" from the Company. Has it been generally understood that the Red Lodges were not for sale, may I suggest through the columns of your paper that the Company officers would confer a benefit if they would announce to the public when they decide to run any particular Red Lodge into market. By doing this, they might, perhaps, secure better prices, and they would give an opportunity of purchase to people who may particularly want a certain lot, but who, as things are now, have the idea that it is not for sale.—Yours truly,

W. [illegible]

DIED.

On Saturday last, at the El Paso House, Colorado Springs, of consumption, Mr. Wm. [illegible], formerly of Montreal, Canada, in the 35th year of his age. The funeral was conducted by the Masons of Colorado Springs.

OUR NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A number of New Advertisements will be found in our columns to-day. One or two of these are transient notices, but the majority are Business and Professional Cards—a sure sign that preparations for the Spring Trade are now in order.

The members of the Gamble Club advertise a Musical and Dramatic Entertainment for Tuesday evening next, in Wanless Hall, when, in addition to other attractive features, will be presented the laughable farce, "More Burglars than One." The success of the former entertainments serves no doubt that there will be a crowded house.

The Town Tax Collector advertises his last Notice. Let all men take heed.

Mr. [illegible] Sessions advertises his lime-stone quarry and two claims in Williams Canon for sale. This is a valuable property, and offers a good investment.

Messrs. Sutherland & Newton, Dentists, insert their professional card. For the benefit of new-comers we may state that their office is over Messrs. Adams, Wilson, & Co's Hardware Store, and that they may be confidently consulted on all matters coming within the scope of their profession.

Mr. [illegible] Laws, Attorney at Law, who has been absent from Colorado Springs for some time, again changes his single card, will have an office open in the course of a few days.

Messrs. Barker & Buesley, Dealers in Dry Goods and Groceries, again take their place in our columns. They are too well known to need commendation from us.

Peter Becker, of the Cheap and reliable Harness Shop, claims as usual for more customers his goods are always of first-rate quality, and always so, as he says, at lowest prices.

Mr. Thomas Snedeler, an old resident in the County, announces that he has just opened a General Grocery and Provision Store in the old "Mansion House." We commend this fact to the notice of his many friends in the county.

Messrs. Barton & Hogman, Furniture Dealers and Undertakers, advertize their large stock of furniture of all descriptions. It will be time to commodize everything in their line. Our people have no need to go to Denver for their furniture.

Messrs. Fenlon & Jackson make known that they have always on hand the finest quality of hay, in bales and by the ton, at their Yard in the bottom near to the Freight Depot.

Messrs. Sevetson & Crawford advertise their New Flour and Feed Store, on Cascade Street, near to Pooles Hall.

V. B. Hart & Co., Blacksmiths, and Mr. Alex. Kerr, Wagon Maker, who carry on their respective businesses in the Brick Shops, corner of Cascade Avenue and Huerfano Streets, see in their cards they are good workmen, and may be relied upon to execute all orders in first class style, and not to be long time.

THE GARDEN AND GARDEN.

NOTES FOR FEBRUARY.

By an Old Farmer.

We may expect the weather to moderate considerably this month, and then comes the time to make preparations for a busy season's work. Spading or plowing can be done to some extent, and we would urge every farmer to be ready to start his work at the earliest opportunity. Even for corn, it does no harm to plow early; weeds do not grow so rapidly and are more easily destroyed there than in the least. Ditches should be put into good order, and preparation made to plant as much grain as can possibly be attended to. Every extra rod of ditch should be procured in the irrigating season, it will pay.

Let us raise at least enough for home consumption. During the past year, scores of carloads of flour, grain, &c., have been shipped to Colorado Springs and other places in the County from the other side of the divide, and even from the States, and this has taken from us thousands of dollars which should have remained in the County, and which would have done so much for our farmers, been a help to their own interests, and raised these necessary supplies.

The Gardener should have his land prepared at the earliest practicable moment. The soil will thus have the benefit of the pulverizing influence of the late frosts. Manure heavily. Have seed and implements ready.

Cattlemen have but little to do this month, in looking after their stock; but they can be making preparation for the busy gathering season. Corrals should be got into order, and so forth. Cattle, thus far, are in good condition as a general thing.

Flock masters should look well to their sheep; a critical time for their flocks has arrived. A early a number of sheep in some flocks have died from mismanagement; and such flocks will be sorely reduced in numbers, before green grass, unless they are better managed. When sheep have to live by grazing alone through the Winter, they need all the cayuse they can get to hunt their feed. Even this gives them hard work, hours a day on the grazing lands, and if they are robbed of two to four hours, we may reasonably expect a corresponding decrease in the amount of wool and the condition of the sheep in the Spring.

Grace Greenwood, in the New York *Times*, relates one of Governor Hunt's little campstories. The governor described a poor white family of Missouri, careless, shiftless, and intolerably lazy, the daughters of which were accustomed to go barefoot in the soft weather. When they became barefoot in the snow horn. One of these young ladies, on coming home one day from a long tramp in the rain after the cows, was startled on her hearing crying her clothes, when her old mother called out, "Sa, thar's—a—tive—cow—under—yer—foot!" The girl, sighing, turned her head, and drawled back at her, "Pick—foot, mammy!"

SIGNAL SERVICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, U. S. A.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

TAKEN ON THE SUMMIT OF PIKE'S PEAK AND AT COLORADO SPRINGS.

Summit of Pike's Peak 14,216 feet above Sea level. Colorado Springs, 5,975 feet above Sea level.

Month.	Date.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Relative Humidity.	Wind Direction.	Wind Miles per hour.	Weather.
Jan. 29th	5 42 A. M.	29.95	30.00	58	W.	34	Fair
	2 42 P. M.	29.94	29.90	45	W.	36	Fair
	9 07 P. M.	29.95	30.07	48	W.	20	Clear
Jan. 30th	5 42 A. M.	29.88	30.04	49	W.	25	Cloudy
	2 42 P. M.	29.91	29.92	38	W.	15	Cloudy
	9 07 P. M.	29.78	29.97	75	W.	0	Cloudy
Jan. 31st	5 42 A. M.	29.78	29.84	26	W.	10	Snow
	2 42 P. M.	29.66	[illegible]	[illegible]	W.	8	Snow
	9 07 P. M.	29.71	[illegible]	[illegible]	W.	2	Clear
Feb. 1st	5 42 A. M.	29.75	[illegible]	40	W.	7	Clear
	2 42 P. M.	29.78	zero	60	W.	16	Clear
	9 07 P. M.	29.81	[illegible]	37	W.	20	Clear
Feb. 2nd	5 42 A. M.	29.74	[illegible]	71	W.	32	Cloudy
	2 42 P. M.	29.77	30.01	42	W.	22	Fair
	9 07 P. M.	29.77	30.01	20	W.	15	Clear
Feb. 3d	5 42 A. M.	29.74	29.94	80	W.	15	Cloudy
	2 42 P. M.	29.71	29.88	63	W.	4	Cloudy
	9 07 P. M.	29.7	29.94	90	W.	12	Cloudy
Feb. 4th	5 42 A. M.	29.71	29.83	[illegible]	W.	4	Snow
	2 42 P. M.	29.64	29.84	86	W.	8	Snow
	9 07 P. M.	29.72	29.88	86	W.	12	Cloudy

BAROMETERS CORRECTED FOR ELEVATION AND TEMPERATURE.

ROBERT SEBOTH, *Observer, Pike's Peak.* HENRY FENTON, *Observer, Colorado Springs.*

Notes: Instrument broken, no report.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS COLLEGE.

The new College Trustees, appointed by the conference of Congregational churches, at Denver, January 21st, 1874, met in pursuance to call in this place on Tuesday last, at 2 o'clock p. m., Rev. J. M. Sturtevant, of Denver, in the chair, and Rev. W. C. Crooke, of Central, Secretary. There were also present, Rev. R. C. Brisco, Rev. C. R. Dudley, Prof. T. N. Haste, W. Lucas Chadock, W. S. Jackson, E. S. Nevelson, Henry McAllister, Jr., and Rev. Edward Wells.

After a long and animated discussion it was decided to name the institution "The Colorado Springs College." The modesty of the trustees led them to use the term "College," although their design contemplates an institution governing upon the broad ground of a University.

It was voted to provide for the education of both sexes.

The following gentlemen were added to the Board of Trustees: Gen. Wm. Palmer, Dr. Wm. Bacon, W. T. Austin, Esq., Prof. T. H. Aye, Mr. Hayward, making the number eighteen, the *maximum* number allowed by the organic resolution of the conference.

The Board then took steps to organize as a body corporate under the general laws of the Territory. They also adopted a set of by-laws and other rules for their future government.

An executive committee was appointed to act for the trustees in the interval of their meetings, with full power to act for the Board, the committee consisting of Rev. J. M. Sturtevant, of Denver, Prof. T. H. Aye, Denver, E. S. Nevelson, Pueblo, Wm. S. Jackson, Colorado Springs, Henry McAllister, Jr., Colorado Springs. This committee was instructed to locate the lands offered by the Colorado Springs Company, and to perfect the necessary papers relative thereto.

The Colorado Springs Company, in addition to the lands previously offered the College, further donated some fifteen or twenty acres lying west of the University Grounds along the Monument, now worth several thousand dollars.

It was voted to appoint Prof. T. N. Haste financial agent of the college, to enter at once upon the duty of collecting funds.

This is the purpose of the trustees to begin the work of building the college as soon as the needed funds are obtained, and to form classes at the earliest possible day.

The Trustees are determined to spare no efforts in this enterprise, and expect to make the institution a great success. They need, and hope to receive the sympathy and hearty co-operation of all our citizens. They have assurances of support from many persons living in various parts of the territory.

The GAZETTE having been designated the Official Newspaper of El Paso County, the County and Court advertisements will appear in its columns. The GAZETTE is also the Official Paper for the Town of Colorado Springs.

The Denver *Chronicle* says: "Can the Herald and Press find some two worse or more successfully succeed in uncovering resources?—We are disposed to try and oblige the *Chronicle*. How would it do to mention Colorado?"

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been recorded since our last report:

[illegible] Martin, assignee, to J. G. Smith, lots in subdivision of blocks 230 and 232; warranty deed; consideration $40.

[illegible] Martin, assignee, to Ann Adams, lots in subdivision of blocks 230 and 232; warranty deed; consideration $40.

[illegible] Martin, assignee, to Isaac Davis, lots in subdivision of blocks 230 and 232; warranty deed; consideration $20.

Jesse M. Hughes to C. A. Roberts and S. C. Collins, west ½ of northeast ¼, west ½ southeast ¼ and northwest ¼ section 13, and north ½ of southwest ¼ section 13, northeast ¼ of southeast ¼, southeast ¼ of northeast ¼ section 14, township 15, south range 66 west; warranty deed; consideration $2,000.

United States to A. W. Taylor, northeast ¼ of section 23, township 15, south range 66 west.

U. S. Patent to A. A. Wagener, northeast ¼ of northeast ¼ of section 23, township 15, south range 66 west; warranty deed; consideration $200.

Colorado City Town Company to O. [illegible] Lot, three lots in Colorado City; warranty deed.

[illegible] Martin, assignee, to [illegible] Hue, lots in subdivision of blocks 230 and 232; warranty deed; consideration $60.

[illegible] Martin, assignee, to [illegible] and N. Wilson, lots in subdivision of blocks 230 and 232; warranty deed; consideration $160.

Frank Flanigan to N. P. Mesereau, an acre of ground; warranty deed.

[illegible] Martin, assignee, to [illegible] Crawford, lots in subdivision of blocks 230 and 232; warranty deed; consideration $40.

Colorado City Town Company to E. [illegible] Kingsley, lots in Colorado City; warranty deed.

The members of the Royal Family of England have long been famous for their love of music. Queen Elizabeth was an excellent musician, being especially skilled on the virginals, and delighting to play the pieces composed by Byrd, Orlando Lasso, and Luca Marenzio, for her special delectation on that now obsolete instrument. Prince Albert and his contemporaries were appreciated and patronized by George IV. and the aristocracy of the period, and Rossini was the idol of the Prince Regent, afterwards George IV. The late Duke of Cambridge was *fanatico per la musica*, and took the second violin part in the quartettes of Mozart and Haydn very creditably. Prince Albert, as we all know, had a talent for composition. The Queen, a pupil of the great Lablache, used to be an admirable singer, and is still a thorough judge and warm admirer of the great masters. The Crown Princess of Prussia plays the organ and harmonium; the Princess Alice is an excellent musician, and the Duke of Edinburgh holds a prominent place in the Amateur Society of Berlin.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Last Notice to

Tax Payers!

THE TAX PAYERS OF THE TOWN OF Colorado Springs, are hereby notified that, unless the Taxes due said Town are paid on or before the 20th day of February, 1874, I will, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Collector's Warrant duly executed and delivered to me by the Board of Trustees of said Town, levy upon and sell property to satisfy such Taxes.

C. P. DOWNING,
February 6th, 1874. Tax Collector.

BY SAMPLE ONLY.

Two Lime Kilns,

AND LIMESTONE QUARRY,

Located in Williams Canon at Manitou. The Lime being the best White Lime in the Territory. Apply at Kilns, terms, etc., at Office, 5 Pike's Peak Street, Colorado Springs.

MUSICAL

AND DRAMATIC

ENTERTAINMENT,

BY THE

GAMBLE CLUB,

Tuesday Evening, Feb. 10th,

AT WANLESS HALL.

To Conclude with the Grand Farce

More Burglars than One.

Sutherland & Newton,

DENTISTS,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

Over Adams, Wilson & Co's Store.

L. L. LAWS,

Attorney at Law,

AND CONVEYANCER,

Colorado Springs, Colorado

Brick Blacksmith Shop.

A. V. HART & CO., Proprietors.

Cascade Avenue near Huerfano Street,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

All kinds of Blacksmithing, Horse Shoeing, Forging and General Iron Work.

BARNES & FRANCIS,

DEPOT STREET,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COL.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 78

BARKER & BUESLEY.

Furniture & Undertaking

BARTON & HOGMAN,

CASCADE AVENUE,

Have constantly on hand the largest stock of

FURNITURE

Which can be found in Southern Colorado

Collins and Metallic Burial Cases always in stock. 77

FOR SALE.

Two Cows and Calves,

NEARLY NEW,

Will be Sold Cheap.

Apply to GEO. F. TRIMBLE.

GOOD WOOD.

Good Pine and Pine Cord Wood delivered to any part of Town. Apply to

NAT. WILSON & CO.,

ALEX. KERR,

Wagon Maker,

Brick Building, Cascade Avenue,

Carriage and Wagon making and repairing performed in first class order. 76

Flour and Feed Store.

NEWETT & CRAWFORD, Props.,

Huerfano Street near Cascade Ave., COLORADO SPRINGS

Flour, Feed, and Grain,

At Wholesale and Retail. 74

FRESH HAY!

FRESH HAY!

FRESH HAY!

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

Baled Hay & Baled Straw

CONSTANTLY ON HAND. 73

Near Freight Depot. LENNOX & MADISON.

JUST OPENED.

THOMAS SNEDELER,

DEALER IN

Groceries, Provisions, Tobacco

71 *Flour, Feed and Salt Always on Hand.*

CASCADE AVENUE AND COLORADO STREET.

PETER BECKER,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Harness, Saddles, Whips,

SPURS, ETC.

A. V. HARTSOUGH'S. 79

Colorado Springs, *Colorado.*

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHOM IT MAY CONCERN are hereby notified that W. B. Young has made an assignment to the undersigned of all his property, both real and personal, for the benefit of his creditors. All persons who are indebted to said estate are requested to call and settle the same immediately, and save costs. As the assignee does not wish to make collections to the creditors, notice will be given of the same.

[illegible] A. CHASE, Assignee,
Per W. H. CHASE, Attorney.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

THE REPORT OF THE ASSESSOR OF THE tax levied in School District No. 11, El Paso County, and a list of tax payers' names with certain amounts set opposite, posted in three places in said district, namely, at the Post Office and at the stores of Adams, Burbridge and Goodrich & Tyng. The actual amount of tax to be collected will be one hundred times the amounts set opposite the names of tax payers, and all are required to pay the same within thirty days from date of posted notice. Tax can be paid at the office of Justice A. C. Lyon.

By order of District Board.

W. [illegible] D. GRAY, Secretary and Collector.
Colorado Springs, Jan. 26, 1874.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF SPECIAL execution to me directed, from the Probate Court of the County of El Paso, and Territory of Colorado, in favor of [illegible] Greenman against [illegible] A. Woods, wherein I am commanded to make the sum of sixty eight and [illegible] hundred dollars ($68.[illegible]) damages with interest, and the further sum of twenty and sixty hundred dollars $20.00 costs, [illegible], as directed, expose to public sale, on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1874, at Colorado City, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, all the right, title and interest of said A. A. Woods, in and to lot [illegible] in block twenty, in block one hundred and eighty-six, in the town of Colorado City, County of El Paso, and Territory of Colorado. Sale to be between the hours of 11 o'clock, a. m., and 2 o'clock, p. m.

ROBERT DONNELLY, Sheriff.
Jan. 31, 1874. DEGUSS DURAND, Deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

WHEREAS Charles C. Rhoades, of El Paso County, Colorado Territory, made and executed a deed of trust to Benjamin F. Crowell, of El Paso County, Colorado Territory, dated August 27, A. D. 1872, of the following described real estate, to wit:

The South half of the North west quarter, and the West half of the North east quarter of Section Eight (8), in Township Fifteen (15), South of Range Sixty-six West, in the County of El Paso and Territory of Colorado, which said deed of trust is duly recorded in Book A, Page 180 of the El Paso County records in the Recorder's Office of said County, and was given to secure the payment of a certain promissory note, bearing even date with said deed of trust, said note made, signed, and executed by the said Charles C. Rhoades, payable to the order of Jas. C. Woodbury, on or before the first day of November, A. D. 1873, for the sum of two hundred dollars, with interest at the rate of two and one-half per cent. per month.

And whereas, default was and still is made in the payment of both principal and interest of the said note, as thereon covenanted and agreed. Now therefore, in pursuance of the power and authority in me vested by said trust deed and at the direction of the said James C. Woodbury, the payee of said note, I, the subscriber, will sell at the front door of the Court House, in Colorado Springs, in said County and Territory, at public auction to the highest and best bidder, for cash, on Monday, the 16th day of February, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, the land and so much thereof as may be necessary to pay said note and interest thereon, and the cost of the execution of this trust, together with all the improvements, rights, privileges, and appurtenances thereunto belonging or appertaining.

BENJAMIN F. CROWELL,
Jan. 31, 1874-3. Trustee.

Stock for Sale.

AT THE RANCH FORMERLY OWNED BY H. C. CHILDS, Short Horned Bulls and Cows, Fine Wood Ewes and Bucks, Grided Bucks and Horses. All persons wishing to buy any of the above described property will find reasonable prices and good bargains.

F. B. MATHER, Agent.

FOR SALE.

THE VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE "MANITOU HOTEL," situated at the Mineral Springs near Pike's Peak. The favorite Resort for Invalids, Tourists, and Pleasure-seekers. Is offered as a Bargain. Chance only offered for a short time. For particulars, terms, and other information, address

MALT. RANEY & CO.,
23 *Real Estate Agents, Colorado Springs, Col.*

FOR SALE.

TWO THOUSAND LOTS ON WEST SIDE, in the centre of the Town. House with five rooms, and lot 50x100. Also Ten Acre Lots on Cascade Avenue and Tejon Street. Inquire at

[illegible] & SIMMONS,
34 Grocery Store.

Ranches for Sale.

ONE HUNDRED ACRES, SOUTH OF TOWN, Eighty Acres with Buildings, all under cultivation, price $2,000. Also given Two miles North west, Dairy Ranch, one hundred and sixty acres $4,000; Stone House, etc. Apply to S. GRANNAWAY,
Nov. 383 Colorado Springs.

FOR RENT.

Two large unfurnished rooms on first floor of Mount House. Inquire of Wm. Wagner, D. & R. G. Office.

FOR SALE.

On Cascade Avenue, a well built four room house, with one half acre of good land, planted with fruit trees, strawberries, gooseberries, etc., roomy cellar, and well, south west corner lot.

On Cascade Avenue, three minutes from post office, a large one story cottage, well fenced, good garden, excellent cellar and well. This property embraces four business lots, and has over a south and west frontage.

On Wasatch Avenue, a two story, well built house of seven rooms, exclusive of bath room, good well, stable, and corral. Also one half acre south east corner lot.

On Tejon Street, near the centre of the town, a lot 50x100, with large barn, and stable for five horses, good wagon room, hay loft and office. For particulars apply to MOODY,
Out West Office, Colorado Springs.

ACTIVE

The Denver *Tribune* calls, that five rooms in one minute or more in the most honest conceits of their homes. Where will find myself to have the *Tribune* man one thousand dollars? He will hand not a hundred, but *ten*, to any and any legal right or claim to the label in question.

DAVID MOFFAT,
Denver, Colorado.

Regular Communications of EL PASO LODGE, F. & A. M., on the second and fourth Saturday evenings each Month.

[illegible] Secretary.

HOMES

IN

COLORADO.

THE

Fountain Colony

AT

COLORADO SPRINGS

OFFERS

RESIDENCE LOTS,

AT FROM $[illegible] TO $[illegible]

BUSINESS LOTS,

AT FROM $100 TO $[illegible]

OUTLYING TRACTS

UNDER IRRIGATING DITCHES

FOR

Farming or Gardening Purposes,

AT FROM $20 TO $50 PER ACRE.

Purchasers of Certificates, the full cost of which is deducted from the prices of the Lots and Lands selected, are entitled to reduced rates for the transportation to Colorado of themselves and their families and effects.

Full information sent free on application to

Gerard De Courcey, Secretary,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COL.

RAILROAD.

Denver and Rio Grande

RAILWAY.

THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD

TO

SOUTHERN COLORADO

AND

NEW MEXICO.

Passenger trains leave Denver daily at 8:00 a. m., connecting at Pueblo with Barlow & Sanderson's daily line of coaches for

TRINIDAD,

CIMARRON, FORT UNION,

LAS VEGAS, AND SANTA FE,

ALSO WITH THE

Arkansas Valley Branch

FOR

LEADVILLE AND COAL BANKS.

Trains leave Pueblo daily at 9:35 a. m., on arrival of stages from Santa Fe, and connect at Denver with Kansas Pacific and Denver and Union Pacific Railways for all points

EAST AND WEST.

Through tickets to principal points east are on sale at Santa Fe, Pueblo, and Colorado Springs.

D. C. DODGE, Gen. Freight & Ticket Agent.
W. B. GREENWOOD, General Manager.
W. W. BOAST, Supt., Denver, Colorado.

THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH'S MARRIAGE.

The marriage ceremony of the Duke of Edinburgh and the Princess Marie commenced at noon on the 23d, in the presence of a vast assemblage of guests in the Winter Palace. The sumptuous galleries were filled with costly suits of rooms at their feet. The evening costumes were necessarily uniform, the ladies being mainly in velvet and diamonds, the men in uniform, with the exception of the American diplomatists. After the assembling the procession was formed with the grand officers of the court leading, then came the Emperor, Empress, Imperial Prince and the Princess of Wales, the Princess Imperial of Germany and Denmark, Prince Arthur, then the bride and groom, who were the Russian naval uniform. The bride was splendidly apparelled in a long robe of velvet mantle, trimmed with ermine, and wore a diamond coronet. Her train was borne by four pages. Then followed an immense procession of the Imperial family, princes, princesses and courtiers, the Imperial Russian Prince wearing the uniform of the cuirassiers, the Prince of Wales, a scarlet British uniform; the Prince of Orange, general, that of a Russian colonel; we all Members connected with the Order of St. Andrew. The Princess of Wales was dressed in dark crimson velvet, with a diamond coronet and collar, and pearl necklace. The Imperial German Princess was dressed in the same style. The Russian Princess was in blue velvet and gold. Prince Arthur, in the uniform of the Life Guards, followed, and a crowd of aides-de-camp, all of whom were Grand Cross of the Bath. The procession, upon reaching the Imperial Chapel, was received by the principal dignitaries of the Russian Church, the latter wearing crosses and sacred vessels of costly metal. The ceremony commenced by the bridegroom in the middle of the church, facing the altar with the Emperor, immediately behind the bridegroom stood Prince Arthur and the grand duke. The wedding rings, which had been blessed, were drawn off the fingers of the Emperor and Empress, and given to the bridegroom and bride. The ceremony was then performed by the Emperor himself, assisted by the Metropolitan of St. Petersburg, who read the prayers. The ceremony lasted about an hour, when the procession was formed and passed out of the church, the Emperor and Empress leading, followed by the bridegroom and bride, the Prince of Wales and the Princess Imperial, Prince Arthur and the grand duchess